

JACKSON COUNTY SENTINEL

VOL. 19, No. 41

GAINESBORO, TENN., THURSDAY, OCT. 11, 1917

ONE DOLLAR A YEAR

GARDENHIRE AND MITCHELL DECLARED NOMINEES.

Chairman and Secretary Issue Statement.

At the meeting of the Democratic Executive Committee for the fifth Judicial Circuit of Tennessee, held at Cookeville on the 27th day of August, 1917, a Primary Election was duly and regularly called, to be had in the various counties of said circuit, for the purpose of nominating democratic candidates for the offices of Circuit Judge, Judge of the Criminal Court and Attorney General for said circuit, said nominees to be voted on at the regular August election 1918.

It was provided by said Committee that all persons desiring to become candidates in said primary election should qualify and enter same on or before October 1st, 1917, due notice of said provision having heretofore been given. It was also provided that in the event but one candidate for any of said offices should qualify and enter said primary election within the time allowed by the Committee, then and in the event the Chairman and Secretary of said Committee, on behalf and in the name of the Committee, and in the name of the Democratic Party should declare such candidates to be the Democratic nominee for such offices, and the necessity of holding the primary as to such candidates should be dispensed with.

And whereas, J. M. Gardenhire, of Smith County, being the only person to qualify and enter said primary as a candidate for the position of Judge of the Criminal Court of said Circuit; and J. R. Mitchell of Cumberland County being the only person to enter as a candidate for the office of Attorney General of said circuit, and they having in all respects complied with the rules and regulations thereof.

Now, therefore, by virtue of the power and authority conferred on us as above shown, we, the undersigned Chairman and Secretary of said Committee, do hereby declare the said J. M. Gardenhire to be the nominee of the Democratic Party for the position of Judge of the Criminal Court of said Circuit, and we declare the said J. R. Mitchell to be the nominee of the Democratic Party for the office of Attorney General of said Circuit, to be voted on at the regular August election, 1918, said nominations to have the same force and effect as if the formality of said Primary Election had been had.

This the 3rd day of Oct. 1917.

L. B. FLIPPEN, Chairman.
E. H. BOYD, Secretary.

Liberty Loan Campaign Committee for Jackson County.

The following chairmen compose the committee for Jackson county to conduct the campaign for the second Liberty Bond issue—

D. B. Johnson, chairman executive committee.

H. L. McDearman, chairman 1st Dist.

A. M. McCawley, chairman 2nd Dist.

J. L. McCarver, chairman 3rd

Dist.
H. L. Sadler, chairman 4th Dist.

W. C. Williamson, chairman 5th Dist.

G. W. Gentry, Jr chairman 6th Dist.

Vaden Wheeler, chairman 7th Dist.

B. S. Hall, chairman 8th Dist.

W. A. Overton, chairman 9th Dist.

J. H. Cummins, chairsmn 10th Dist.

T. J. Draper, chairman 11th Dist.

Jno. W. Fox, chairman 12th Dist.

W. C. Heady, chairman 13th Dist.

O. G. Fox, chairman 14th Dist.

Henry Hall, chairman 15th Dist.

F. J. Anderson, chairman speakers committee.

Mrs. E. W. Tardy, chairman woman's committee.

B. L. Quarles, chairman Jackson county.

W. M. Gailbreath, secretary.

J. L. McCawley, publicity.

The Liberty Bonds and the Farmer.

In purchasing Liberty Loan Bonds the farmers of the United States are furnishing the means to their best customers to purchase the products of their farms. Much of the proceeds of the loan both that used by the United States Government and the amount loaned to the Allies, is to be expended in purchasing food and supplies for their armies, from the farmers. There are other reasons however that make the Liberty Loan Bonds especially desirable investments for farmers.

A safe investment in particularly suited to a farmer because he is in most instances at a distance from bond markets and not in position either to know of or immediately act upon information of matters affecting the value of the bonds. The Liberty Loan Bonds are invincibly safe, backed as they are by the resources of the richest nation in the world and the faith and credit of a people who have always respected their obligations, and they are of stable value and liable to little or no fluctuations in market value.

The farmer is a busy man and often has neither time nor opportunity to study the finance and bond values. The Liberty Loan Bond being a bond about which there can be no question, he can rest assured always that he has made no error in judgment.

The farmer often feels the need of ready cash before the harvesting of his crops. The Liberty Loan Bond puts in his hand a security on which he can always borrow money and at a rate as low or lower than he could borrow on any other security and with less trouble.

There is another aspect of this investment in Liberty Loan Bond that will appeal to every true American. He is supporting the Government, he is supporting our soldiers in France and he is doing his duty as a citizen when he invests in Liberty Loan Bond.

German is waiting to see how many women will stand by her government—by registering Saturday.

REGISTRATION CARD FOR WOMEN.

Woman's Committee—Council of National Defense

No. Division. Unit

(Sign on one of these cards)

Name in full.
(Last name) (First Name)

Address.
(City or Town) (Street of R. F. D. No.)

Age (in years 30 or under 40) Married or single.

Color or race. Country of birth.

Citizen: By birth. By naturalization.

Persons dependent upon you, if any.

Service offered (specify whether volunteered, expenses only, or paid. Time pledged for service.

If training is wanted, specify line.

Tuition paid or free.

Present occupation.

By whom employed.

Where employed.

Reference.

Education (graduate or length of time attended): Grammar.

College (give name) High or private. Special

ized training.

Emergency service (specify whether volunteer, expenses only, or paid. Will you go anywhere. Home town

only. In U. S. How soon can you start

Training and experience (encircle number to left of occupation in which you are trained. Underline one in which you wish service or training.

I. Agricultural	69 Manager	119 Aviatix
1. Dairying	70 Manicure and	120 Horse
2. Farming	71 hairdresser	121 Motor car
3. Fruit raising	72 Messenger	122 Motorcycle
4. Gardening	73 Milliner	123 Power boat
5. Poultry raising	74 Restaurant	124 Railroad
6. Stock raising	75 Retail dealer	VII. Social Service
II. Clerical	76 Saleswoman	130 Camp work
10. Accountant	77 Waitress	131 Charities—
11. Bookkeeper	V. Professional	which?
12. Cashier	80 Actress	132 Club executive
13. Clerical work	81 Architect	133 District nursing
(general)	82 Artist	134 Hospital
14. Milling	83 Author	135 Industrial
15. Office assistant	84 Chemist	welfare
16. Office manager	85 Dentist	136 Investigator
17. Private secretary	86 Chemist	127 Playgrounds
18. Typewriter	87 Dietitian	128 Protective
19. Shipping clerk	88 Draftsman	association
20. Stenographer	89 Engineer	Recreational:
III. Domestic	Handicrafts	139 Dancing
30. Care of children	89 Metals	140 Music
31. Cleaning	90 Textiles	141 Reading aloud
32. Cooking	91 Woods	142 Relief visiting
33. Housekeeping	92 Journalist	143 Settlement
34. Industries by	93 Laboratory	144 Social clubs
home employ	94 Languages	VIII. Red Cross and
35. Knitting	(foreign)	Allied Relief
36. Laundress	Read well	Instruction:
37. Practical nurse	Speak well	150 Surgical dressing
38. Trained attend-	95 Lawyer	151 Dietetics
ant	96 Lecturer	152 Elementary
39. Seamstress	97 Librarian	hygiene
40. Waitress	98 Musician	153 First aid
IV. Industrial	99 Osteopath	154 Garments
50. Baker	100 Pharmacist	Hospital
51. Boarding house	101 Photographer	Civilian
52. Buyer	102 Physician	IX. Contributions
53. Camp	103 Publicity	A. Ambulance
54. Institutional	104 Statistician	B. Driver of car
Dressmaker	105 Surgeon	C. Duplicating
55. Factory:	106 Teacher	machine
Needle trade	(subject)	D. Funds
57. Food trades	Of adults	E. Home for conva-
58. Leather trades	Of children	lescent hospital
59. Hat trades	110 Inspector	F. Hospital
60. Metal trades	111 Institutional	G. Laboratory
61. Munitions	manager	H. Motorboat
62. Paper and	112 Mail carrier	I. Motor car
printing	113 Police patrol	J. Typewriter
63. Wood trades	114 Postmistress	K. Share home with
64. Textiles	115 Signaling	widow or children
65. Forewoman	116 Telegraphy	L.
66. Inspector	117 Wireless	X. Miscellaneous
67. Janitor	118 Telephone	
(cleaner)	VI. Public Service	
68. Laundry	Transportation	

OBJECTS OF REGISTRATION FOR SERVICE.

1. To give every woman an opportunity to offer to her country such service as she is best fitted to render.

2. To interpret to the Government the possibilities of the women power of the country.

To furnish accurate information to the Government of the capacity in which women are now serving, whether in their own homes or in paid pursuits, trades, or professions.

4. To have in every community lists of women carefully classified who are willing to be called upon for trained or untrained service to the State or the Nation.

5. To ascertain which women are available for service outside the home, and which are not.

6. To list the women who wish to take training in order to give more efficient service.

7. To be able to furnish women for local paid positions, whether in Government service or not.

8. To be able to place women who can volunteer their services in positions of usefulness in many fields.

9. To have a registry of the capacities and training of the women of the country as the basis of the work of the Woman's Committee of the Council of National Defense.

MISCONCEPTIONS ABOUT REGISTERING.

To clear-up certain misconceptions about the registration the following is given:

1. Registration is voluntary; women will not be drafted into the Government service.

2. Women will not be taken from their homes for Government service either here or in Europe, unless they definitely offer themselves for such service.

3. If a woman registers as "trained" and capable of self-

support this will not give cause for her husband to be drafted.

4. If a woman registers for service at this time, and when called later finds herself unable by changed conditions to respond to the call, no punishment or criticism will fall upon her.

5. Women should register for what they are doing now and for what they have been trained to whether or not they can give any extra service now.

6. Registration along industrial lines is not intended to remove women from their present positions, nor to permit them to be exploited by unauthorized appeals for "war service."

7. Registration is intended for women loyal to America, whether or not they are naturalized citizens, and should not be forced on unwilling or disloyal women.

8. Children under 14 (or under the age of compulsory school law) are considered of "dependent" upon the mother whether or not she provides the actual money for their support.

9. Whereas experience for years may be considered equivalent to "training" in some trades, or occupations, the experience must be carefully weighed as to its value before a woman registers as trained. In other words a woman who has fed a few chickens at the back door can hardly be called a "trained" poultry raiser. If she has raised chickens for profit for some years, and conducted a business, she might be considered trained.

10. Women will not be forced to give their exact age, but are advised to do so, as certain Government positions are only open to women between certain ages. The age should at least be given in decades "over 30 or under 40" etc.

Secures Agency For Famous Medicine.

We have secured the agency for "Vitazone," a mineral product that come from a bed of mineral earth found in Southern Ala. The mineral is put in hoppers and leached with pure water, nothing added to or taken from it. It is recommended for all diseases of the stomach and blood. For such diseases of the skin as eczema, ringworm, tetter, poison oak, itch, bleeding piles, fresh cuts, or ulcers (old sores.) The distributors, The Davis Mfg. Co., of Jellico, Tenn, claim they have never found a case that would not heal quickly, and they authorize us to refund any money if it does not give entire satisfaction. Try it for your stomach or blood troubles under a money back guarantee.

L. B. ANDERSON,
Gainesboro, Tenn.

FARM FOR SALE—2 miles south of ainesboro, good hillside farm, containing about 90 acres. Good dwelling, two good barns and 1 good tenant house, about 40 acres in grass, 40 in cultivation and 10 acres in woodland well watered, easy terms. See B. L. Quarles, Gainesboro.

FOR SALE—One second-hand Ford touring car, 1917 model, been run only a short time and well cared for, good condition. Don't need it. Will sell cheap for cash. Call at the Sentinel office, Gainesboro, Tenn.

FOOD CAMPAIGN OCTOBER 21 TO 28.

2600 Families in County Expected to Sign Pledge.

Nashville, Tenn., Oct. 9. (Special to the Sentinel.—During the week of the pledge card signature campaign of October 21 to October 28, when 300,000 family units in Tennessee will be asked and expected to join the national food administration for the saving of food. Jackson county will be expected to secure 2600 enrollment. The state campaign committee has made seventy-five per cent of the family units according to the last federal census the goal for each county and the above are the figures for this county.

Between now and the date of the signature campaign it is expected that the chairmen, men and women, of the county council of defense will have completed the organization of the county for securing the signatures. Canvassers will be appointed in each community, the territory of the county having been previously divided by the county council and during the week of the signature canvass every family will be given the opportunity to sign a card.

The card is simple. By signing one simply becomes a member of the national food administration, pledging co-operation to the government in its efforts to conserve the food supply of the country to the end that there may be enough for our gallant soldiers and heroic seamen and for our valiant allies.

No one is expected or asked to eat less, but to eat more wisely. There is a great shortage of wheat, of meats, of sugars and fats. These things are needed and will be needed in increasingly large amounts for shipment overseas if we are to win the war. The American housewives are asked to substitute potatoes and corn for flour bread as far as possible, leaving a large quantity of wheat for export. They are asked to substitute beans and peas and other proteins for meats and to use more poultry and less bacon and beef and mutton. Sugar is scarce in Europe. For months the French and British have been on an allowance that is less than one fifth of the normal consumption per capita of this country. The people are asked to use more sorghum and syrups and less sugar.

This is a movement that should appeal both to the patriotic and the spirit of thrift of the American people. The more fats and sugars and bacon and beef saved the better off they will be financially and at the same time they will be just as healthy. Not only that they will be rendering an inestimable service to the nation and to the heroic allies who have for three long and desperate years been fighting our battles, the battles for civilization and humanity.

Reports from all over the state indicate that the movement is meeting with the most enthusiastic reception, and that the 300,000 enlistments asked in this state will be easily secured. Practically every newspaper of the state has pledged the most hearty co-operation. Every department of the state government, the churches, the clubs, the commercial organizations, the bankers, the colored organizations, all are behind the movement.